

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.



TUESDAY MORNING, July 4, 1854

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ.
Of Northampton.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES C. SKINNER
Of Perquimans.

For House of Commons,
WILSON SPENCE.
Of Pasquotank County.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

We stop the press to announce the result of the deliberations of the Democratic Convention at Woodville yesterday. The delegations from the two counties were respectable in number and talents—perfect harmony prevailed—and **JAMES C. SKINNER, Esq.** was unanimously nominated as our standard-bearer. An admirable selection. Full proceedings in our next.

We are indebted to Hon. R. M. T. Hunter for a copy of the speech of the Hon. P. Phillips, of Alabama, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 24th April on the Nebraska Kansas question. Also, to Hon. H. M. Shaw for repeated favors.

The July No. of **GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE** has been received. Headley's Washington keeps up its unabated interest, and the chief scenes described are elegantly illustrated with engravings. The miscellaneous department also continues to sustain the high reputation of this very popular periodical.

The "Know-Nothing" candidate for Mayor, S. S. Stubbs, has been elected in Norfolk, as well as the "Know Nothing" ticket generally.

The President of the United States, Secretary Dobbin, and Sidney Webster, Esq., the private Secretary of the President, paid a flying visit to Old Point last week. The hospitalities of the city of Norfolk and town of Portsmouth were tendered them, but declined in consequence of pressing public business at the Capital. The President and company reached Washington on Wednesday evening.

THE FARMER'S JOURNAL.—This admirable agricultural periodical published in Raleigh by W. D. Cooke & Co., and edited by Dr. J. F. Tompkins has done and is doing much for the advancement of the farming interests of the State. Its pages are supplied with valuable information, from the pen of its editor and other reliable sources, which the farmers of the State should turn to their advantage. Being the only agricultural paper in the State, and the price of the publication being exceedingly moderate, the "Journal" has high claims upon the agricultural community of North Carolina.

We understand that the position of Mr. Spence, our county candidate is being most grossly misrepresented on the subject of Temperance. We understand his position to be that of the Democratic candidate, running upon the Democratic platform, without forming any "entangling alliance" with the subject of Temperance or anti-Temperance whatever. Like ninety-nine hundredths of our people, he is of course willing to submit that or any other question to the people. The charge that he is an advocate of a prohibitory law has no warrant, as we believe, in truth. Mr. Spence was not nominated with reference to this question; and he is a gentleman of too good sense to make issues which his party do not recognize as a portion of their platform.

T. F. Jones, Esq., nominated!
The Perquimans Whigs held a meeting on Saturday last to make a final desperate effort to effect a senatorial nomination. Some dozen Pasquotank Whigs were also present, by invitation. We hear of some rather rough usage to the Pasquotank delegation. Questions of right and courtesy were freely discussed it is said, and we are informed that when the Pasquotank gentlemen protested that they were there by invitation, they were notified that they could leave by invitation! One thing is certain: that Thomas F. Jones, Esq., was nominated as the Perquimans county Senatorial Standard-bearer! John Pool, Esq., the nominee of this county, was present in Convention, but his presence could not assuage the unrelenting bitterness of Perquimans opposition. Whether Mr. J. will accept is not known, as he is absent in Philadelphia—but this we say, that if one or the other of these nominees does not withdraw, they will both be not only beaten (which we think will be the case any how,) but they will kill the Whig party of the two counties so dead that the trump of Gabriel will never recall it to life.

General (Deliberate) Dockery!
The Whig press and Whig orators of North Carolina have studiously and obsequiously sought to make a Christian saint of that unmitigated demagogue and coarse slang-whinger, Gen. Alfred Dockery. They have held him up to public admiration as a meek and humble follower of Him who was humility and purity personified. But this is an idolatrous age, and these hypocritical worshippers at the shrine of the immaculate Dockery, may find that they have abandoned the true faith and gone in pursuit of strange gods. We propose to give a brief chapter in the history of this humble disciple, from which it will be seen that while his outward show of pharisaical piety may commend itself to the admiration of the unwary, yet he carries within him those elements which prompt him to compass-elfish ends without regard to those high and holy rules which should ever govern the actions of honest men. Our sketch is drawn by the pencil of an artist of Dockery's own school.

During the gubernatorial canvass of 1852, Gen. B. M. Edney, a distinguished Whig of Mr. Clingman's District, was in Washington City, applying to Mr. Fillmore for an appointment abroad. While there, Gen. Dockery and others urged him to come to North Carolina and take the stump for Mr. Kerr—telling him he could render invaluable services to the Whig cause here—and offering him money to prosecute the work. Gen. Edney indignantly refused to accept the money, and declined entering the canvass at home until he could ascertain what disposition the President would make of his application. A strong letter was drawn up and Gen. D. C. signed it, urging the appointment of Gen. Edney at once (so that he might return at once to North Carolina and enter the canvass.) But it seems that Gen. Edney did not move with sufficient celerity to please his invidious masters, and they forthwith turned their batteries upon him, and sought to defeat the application of the man they had just before recommended. Upon their protest, the President informed Gen. Edney that he should have a hearing. Whereupon Gen. Edney addressed Mr. Fillmore a letter, in vindication of his character and course. It is only necessary to say that the letter proved satisfactory. Dockery & Co. were thwarted and Edney was appointed. That letter discloses some important facts, in which Gen. Dockery figures conspicuously and disreputably. It says:

At that time there was a warm and excited contest going on in North Carolina between John Kerr and David S. Reid for governor, in which a portion of the North Carolina delegation took a deep interest, namely, the Hon. Edward Stanley, the Hon. Alfred Dockery, and the Hon. James T. Morehead.

All of the urged me warmly from time to time to give up everything that detained me here and go immediately home and enter the canvass in Clingman's district and that I could render more efficient aid than any one man in the whole State. I replied that I had every disposition to do so, yet I could not, as my name was before your excellency for an appointment, but the moment my fate was decided, I would go directly home and make a bold canvass as I could.

On one occasion, in conversation with those two last named gentlemen, they suggested, with a view of facilitating things, and to enable me to leave at once, that if they should join in a recommendation in my behalf to your excellency it would be of service to me. Accordingly, Mr. Morehead sat down and drew up a handsome and complimentary letter, recommending me to your favorable consideration for whatever office my more immediate friends might suggest.

When the letter was prepared he signed it and read it over to General Dockery, who signed it also, and afterwards the names of some others of the delegation were procured. They then urged me to act promptly, and have the matter decided as soon as possible; for it was important, I should be off home, and they would have prepared some four or six bags of Scott's Pictorial Life and that I might hire a wagon at Raleigh, and have them distributed advantageously as I passed up through the State. I co-operated with them for several days and backed documents and turned names in my region of the State, to whom they sent Scott's Life.

All of these gentlemen, every day I met them, urged me to go and enter the canvass; that Kerr needed help, particularly in Clingman's district; that his success depended upon that district; that if I could go and enter zealously into it, I could carry everything before me, as I was a delegate just from the Baltimore Convention; that Clingman would not lend them any aid, nor furnish them with his list of names; to enable them to send documents to the district; that they had to rely upon me mainly, and that I must not linger any longer here. I still replied that the moment I could find out my fate as to my present application, I would comply with their request, for I was as anxious as any one of them to put off home and enter the canvass.

They became more and more impatient for my departure. I remarked to them in several conversations, that I had lived just long enough to know that if I did not attend to my own business no one else would for me. One evening after night, I met the Hon. Edward Stanley on the Avenue, between the National and Mrs. Poyler's. He stopped me and said, if I would go home and electioneer and canvass the district thoroughly for Kerr, the committee would raise three or four hundred dollars and give me to electioneer on. I told him that I would go as soon as I got an answer from your Excellency;

but I made no reply to his proposition to give me money to electioneer on. He said that he would see me again. A day or two after, Gen. Dockery made the same proposition, saying that the committee would raise money enough to bear my expenses, and pay all charges, if I would go home immediately; that he had just gotten a letter from my brother-in-law, asking for documents; that Kerr would sweep every thing, and that I must be right off. In the same conversation, Mr. Stanley urged me to accept the money; that there was nothing wrong in it; that he had his expenses paid in canvassing, and that I must do the same. I replied, in most emphatic and positive terms, to both of these gentlemen at the time. Gen. Dockery's room, that I would not accept a dollar; that I had worked hard as a Whig for fifteen years of my life, and borne my own expenses, and I was yet willing to do so; but would not take a dollar for my services in the Whig cause. Gen. Dockery and he both insisted on my taking the money; that there was nothing objectionable in my doing so, for it could not be expected that I would lose my time and make such a canvass as then was necessary, and pay my own expenses.

An even or two after, Gen. Dockery said to me, in Brown's hotel; that Mr. Warren was looking for me, anxious to see me &c.

The next evening Mr. Warren came to me and said that he had handed to Mr. Stanley a sealed letter, directed to me, with a check for four hundred dollars. I think that was the amount he said, and that Mr. Stanley desired me to call at his room. Some days after, I saw him there, and he then said to me that the time was very short; that I would only have some fifteen days to electioneer between that and the election; that he would see the committee and get them to furnish one hundred and fifty dollars, which would be ten dollars a day, and which he supposed would be enough. He further urged me to go home at the same time to go home; that Mr. Fillmore would not act; that I would never get the office from him; that if Kerr was defeated, he was to be provided for, and that I had as well give it up and go home and electioneer for the Whig ticket, and rely upon Scott for an office. I never would get one from Fillmore; and that my chance would be greatly better with Scott. I did not let him know at that time that Mr. Warren had told me that he had already delivered the letter to him with the check in it.

Some two weeks afterwards Mr. Stanley complained of my not having gone home and spoke of Warren having given him a check for three or four hundred dollars, which I could have had if I had gone home. The Hon. Mr. Graham also urged me three times to go home and aid Kerr in his election for it was all important to have our west end of the State thoroughly canvassed.

Messrs. Stanley, Dockery and Morehead, were great provoked that I did not get home before the State election was over, and complained to some of the North Carolina delegation that I had bamboozled and deceived them; that I pretended I would turn the mountains upside down, and that they would not have aided me in getting my appointment if they had known that I intended to deceive them. All of which, Mr. President, was utterly untrue. I was desirous of going and made every effort to do so, but could not until you took your own good time to furnish yourself with every information as to my character and qualifications for the place.

I now desire to state that, when my name was placed before the Senate, which was on the 5th day of August of our State election, the Hon. Edward Stanley made every effort in his power, aided by I have every reason to believe by Gen. Dockery, to defeat my confirmation. It is due to myself to say that, when they first spoke of furnishing me money, I said to Mr. Clingman, to whom a management I had entrusted my application for the office, and to whom I felt it due to communicate everything that might affect my chances, that I had great doubt whether I ought to resent the proposition to give me money to electioneer on as an insult. He replied, that such proceeding on my part might throw obstacles in the way of my success. It would be sufficient for me, therefore, to decline to take the money but say that, whenever my application was decided, I would take whatever part in the canvass it might be in my power to do. So determined, however was the opposition made by them, that but for the active and unremitting exertions of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum and other friends, I doubt whether my nomination would have been acted upon before the end of the session. As it turned out, however, their objections were all successfully met, and I was in the end unanimously confirmed.

Here it will be seen that Gen. Dockery and others offered Gen. Edney money to canvass Clingman's District—that they endorsed his claims for office—that he refused to accept the proffered bribe—that they wheeled about and opposed his application for office, by attacking the character of a man whom they had just before endorsed! What a pure stain on the Hon. Alfred Dockery then proved him self!

But the Whig press of the State are now parading a letter of Gen. Edney's to disprove the charge of bribery. Gen. Edney's explanation of that letter, instead of relieving Stanley, Dockery & Co. of odium, only serves to give a darker hue to the vile transaction. Gen. E. refused to make a general denial of the charge of attempted bribery, but denied a particular charge, as it was published. Here is what he says:

It is proper that I should say, that prior to or about the time of our State election, Mr. Stanley spoke to me in the House, and showed me a statement in one of the North Carolina papers treating the effect, if my memory serves me right, as I have not seen it, that a clerk in the Navy Department, and certain members of Congress had offered me 1000 dollars to go home and enter the canvass for the Whig ticket. Mr. Stanley said I

ought to contradict it immediately. I told him that I was willing to do so, as far as the statement went, but I could not make a general denial of the matter. He then proposed a compromise, saying that he would give me a check for 1000 dollars, and I would give him a check for 1000 dollars, and we would both be satisfied. I refused to do so, and he then said that he would send the matter to the Raleigh Register.

It is but justice to Mr. Kerr to express the belief that he had no hand in this dirty business. From what we know of the man, we believe he would scorn to degrade himself to the level of any such sordid transactions.

DAY BREAKING.

The position of Whig politics in this county is at last assuming a fixed shape—and though that shape may be a very bad one, (we like its looks wonderfully,) it is still a shape. The regular Whigs have been greatly disgruntled in relation to the matter of a nominee. They could get nobody to accept. Meetings were repeatedly held. At length, E. L. Hinton Esq., was ultimately hit upon; and after a long silence, during which the opinion almost universally prevailed that he would not accept, he has at length spoken, and accepted. So that now we have a regular nominee and a self-declared candidate in the field from the Whig party proper. They are fairly pitted against each other. The breach cannot be healed—a more deadly feud could not exist.

Another feature has also been developed. John Pool, Esq., has been tendered the Senatorial nomination by the Pasquotank delegates to the late abortive Woodville Convention; and he has formally accepted! That completes the ticket for Pasquotank county—and a beautiful pot pourri it is too! Instead of dwelling together in harmony like brothers, they are at war with each other. Instead of directing their united batteries against their ancient and indomitable foe, the glorious old Democracy, they have turned them upon each other, and the work of fratricide goes bravely on! Though we do not, as a general thing, like to see those whose hands were never made to tear each other's eyes engage in a Kilkenny cat fight, we trust no one will suspect us of the least sympathy with any of these parties! Indeed, so well do they all deserve a dubbing that we are willing to see them fligate one another unmercifully, until, from sheer exhaustion, they will have to fall when our excellent friend, Wilson Spence, will finish the job, by dispatching the whole kidney of them, as to the Commons, and somebody else (yet to be named) do the business for the Senatorial standard-bearer, or standard-bearers.

Pasquotank is blessed with candidates. The following is the programme at present:

Wilson Spence, the regular Democratic nominee, who appears before the public with the unanimous endorsement of one of the largest and most harmonious Democratic meetings ever held in the county. He presents a clean record, and comes forward upon the invitation of his party to bear their flag in the present contest.

Edgar L. Hinton, the regular nominee of the Whig meeting, called for the purpose. He is an old-style Whig.

Daniel Richardson, Temperance candidate, who runs upon Temperance grounds, independent of all political parties.

William E. Mann, who chews canvases and comes out on his own hook as an independent Whig, regardless of the organized expression of his party's sentiments.

Timothy Gilbert, who also "sets up for himself," in defiance of the Democratic party, of which he was once a member.

John Pool, who has half a nomination (half a loaf is better than no bread they say) for the Senate. He is a regular Whig—believer in party organizations, and would rather have half a nomination than none at all.

CHOWAN COUNTY.

Our accounts from this county are highly cheering. Our talented young friend Budham is making admirable progress in the canvass, and the party are buoyant with confident hope. Attempts have been made to misrepresent him, but he is prompt to spike these Whig guns. We call attention to a card of his belated, silencing one of these misrepresentations:

A CARD.

EDENBORO, June 23, 1854.
MR. EDITOR:—I beg the privilege of your columns to correct a misrepresentation made in an editorial notice published in the "Whig and Intelligencer" of this place of a discussion between Col. Paine, the Whig candidate for the Commons, and myself. That article asserts that I took ground against the State's borrowing money for the Central Railroad and its extensions, and that I represented Mr. Bragg as holding the same opinion.

I positively deny having copied the name of Mr. Bragg in any manner with the Railroad and its proposed extensions. I trust this simple denial may fully serve the purpose for which it is designed.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN C. BADHAM.

The Government has appointed the following gentlemen Directors for the State in the North Carolina Railroad Company viz:—Charles F. Fisher, of Rowan; Nathaniel G. Rand, of Wake; Robt. P. Dock, of Guilford; Robert Strange, New Hanover; Wm. T. Ditch, of Wayne; Samuel Magraw, of Davidson; John Berry, of Orange; and Geo. S. Stevens, of Caswell.

The Democratic Pioneer says, we misinterpreted the Democracy of that county when we intimated that Mr. Bragg was a candidate for the Commons. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Bragg is not a candidate for the Commons, but we are not sorry to hear that he is a candidate for the Commons.

We are not answerable for the statement of a paper published in the Eastern section of the State, that the Democratic candidate for Perquimans, in a public speech, opposed State aid to railroads, and advocated the election of Mr. Bragg, and was also stated that the party in Pasquotank occupied the same position and that the Pioneer and other works of improvement by the State. Now we did not see that denied by the Pioneer, and hence we took it for granted that it was correct. If we have been misled, can the Pioneer tell us this? Do the Democratic candidates in Pasquotank and Perquimans advocate the election of Mr. Bragg on the grounds that he is friendly to internal improvement? And are they and the Pioneer now favorable to State aid to State improvement?—*Raleigh Star.*

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But, now that the work has been begun, and that the State has become involved, no man can point to a sentence in our columns in opposition to its completion. On the contrary, we are willing to see the State prosecute the work, to the legitimate extent of its disposable resources. And we are of opinion that this is Mr. Bragg's position. Certain we are, that we have never uttered, nor heard uttered, in Pasquotank county, a single word in support of Mr. Bragg because of his opposition to this or any other work of State improvement. What "other works of internal improvement by the State" are referred to, we know not. But if Nag's Head be included among them, we avow the sentiment that this is an improvement pre-eminent within the range of State legislation.

It will be observed that the Star states the case very differently in the first and last parts of its article. In the outset, it lays down its former assertion correctly, that "Mr. Bragg was supported there (here) because he was opposed to internal improvements." But in the conclusion it shifts its ground by asking whether the revenue to which it presumes there can be no objection by the Whig; the States the public lands, giving to those States thirty-one proprietors in the market with their lands all anxious to make sales. In North Carolina and all the other States in the Union, the internal improvement party would sell of its sacrifice, in order to get funds in hand, nor would they care a jot who purchased. Anolists, the Queen of England, the Czar of Russia or the Sultan of Turkey, the object being to get hold of the funds. The quantity of land pushed into market would, as a necessary consequence, bring the price below the present rate and instead of yielding a few millions, these lands would not yield fifty per cent of that amount per annum, say a very few thousands.

Give the thirty one States the whole of the public domain, unencumbered, except with the expense of collecting the revenue, to which it presumes there can be no objection by the Whig; the States the public lands, giving to those States thirty-one proprietors in the market with their lands all anxious to make sales. In North Carolina and all the other States in the Union, the internal improvement party would sell of its sacrifice, in order to get funds in hand, nor would they care a jot who purchased. Anolists, the Queen of England, the Czar of Russia or the Sultan of Turkey, the object being to get hold of the funds. The quantity of land pushed into market would, as a necessary consequence, bring the price below the present rate and instead of yielding a few millions, these lands would not yield fifty per cent of that amount per annum, say a very few thousands.

RICH AND RACY.

Mr. William E. Mann, the self-constituted candidate for the House of Commons on the Whig side of the house in this county, has, we are credibly informed, published a card, or address to the people of Pasquotank county, which is represented to be a rich and racy production. It is all devoted to self-glorification—denunciation of cliques—contemptuous ridicule of the Whig meeting that nominated E. L. Hinton, Esq., and an overwhelming and triumphant appeal to the dear people, to assert the claims of a poor man, by electing him to the Legislature! Modesty is not a characteristic of this singular effusion. It is represented to be a peculiar document—in fact, thoroughly vulgar. It is William E. Mann, all over. We thank the Whig party for having reared such a Mann in our midst, for otherwise the world had lost a document which will hereafter constitute an interesting feature in the archives of political electioneering. It is a matter of congratulation to us, that this redoubtable champion, having dipped his pen in gall, writes the bitterest things against his quondam friends, leaving scathless his ancient enemies! His style is bold, confident, arrogant and contemptuous towards the nominating wing of his party. Like a true and valiant knight of the age of chivalry, he rejoices in having a rival with whom to "shiver a lance"—and does not seem to entertain the shadow of doubt as to placing him hors du combat in the first tilt. We shall see. Mean while we will simply remark, that we have heard this precious effusion very severely criticised by some of the Whigs, and the opinion expressed that it will forfeit the author some votes.

Mr. Rowe, who got up the first circus in Calhoun, and afterward took it over to Australia, has returned to San Francisco with only two hundred thousand dollars!

At a meeting of the citizens of the City of Raleigh, the Temperance Association, on Wednesday evening last, Gaskins Esq. in the chair, the following resolutions were agreed upon, to wit:

1. The citizens and visitors assemble at the Baptist Church, when the cere monies will be held with prayer.

2. Reading the Declaration of Independence by Thos. Gaskins Esq.

3. Addresses will then be made suitable to the day and occasion.

4. At 2 o'clock dinner will be served up under the delictious auspices of the Baptist Church, and all are cordially invited to partake.

5. After dinner, the citizens will again repair to the Church, and Temperance addresses will be made.

By order of the meeting,
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THOS. GASKINS
W. R. CARSON, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the citizens of the City of Raleigh, the Temperance Association, on Wednesday evening last, Gaskins Esq. in the chair, the following resolutions were agreed upon, to wit:

1. The citizens and visitors assemble at the Baptist Church, when the cere monies will be held with prayer.

2. Reading the Declaration of Independence by Thos. Gaskins Esq.

3. Addresses will then be made suitable to the day and occasion.

4. At 2 o'clock dinner will be served up under the delictious auspices of the Baptist Church, and all are cordially invited to partake.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.




RIFLES. of different lengths, calibre and finish always on hand.

SPORTING IMPLEMENTS. Patent Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches and Bags, Game Bags with Gun Pockets, Gun Wadding, Wad Cutters, Cleaning Rods, Nipple Wrenches, Drinking Cups, Liquor Flasks, Dog Collars, calls, Whips, Chains, Primers, Hunting Horns, Mahogany Leather and India Rubber Gun Cases, Gun Breechings, Gun Cases.

REPAIRING CARBON.

Elzey's double water proof, Cox's and Walker's
 genuine English and French G.D. Caps, Currier
 & Harvey's diamond grain, English and best Am-
 erican Sporting Powder, in pound and half-
 pound Cansisters.

REVOLVING PISTOLS.


 Colt's patent repeater and Al-
 len's Six Barrel revolving, 3 to
 6 inch barrels, single Self lock-
 ing, finely sighted Rifle Pistols,
 with a full stock of double and single barrel Pocket
 Pistols, Bowies and Pocket Knives. For sale
 wholesale and retail at Northern prices, by
 W. S. SPATLEY, Gun Merchant,
 44, Union st., a few doors from the Market.
 Sept. 14, 1852. Norfolk Va.,

TEMPLE OF FASHION
BY
R. H. STEVENS.

 The "Practical" has brought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords us great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no exert, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people.

My spring stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing all the

largest Manufacturers in the East, at the low rates, thereby enabling us to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the cost of the article can be had North.

The necessity of the season of saying much on this point, precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of any new make, that for elegance of

the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square.
A few sets of Ladies Furrow band, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a new essay and cheap appendage to your costume.
Norfolk, Feb. 14 R. H. S.

now in store, which they *offer* for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their **FALL STOCK** having been selected and purchased for **CASH** by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in this country, they are prepared to offer such **goods** at **very low prices** to their friends and customers, who will likely find **ALL COMPETITION** at a disadvantage. Their stock consists of a general assortment of **School, Classical, Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous** **Books**, in every department of Science, Literature, and the Arts. Their stock of **BLANK BOOKS** is very extensive, and embraces **Ledgers, Journals, the Card, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books**

STATIONERY to be found in the southern country. Also, about one thousand REAMS of PAPER at unprecedented low prices. We would request the attention of the gentlemen of Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country, to call and examine their stock before going. North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call.

Oct 11

**THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND FARMING TOOLS.**

THIS now being supplied with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the

size IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes of IRON, and the wants of cooksmen, blacksmiths, shipbuilders, and all iron and steel trades. The quality of it we warrant good. Cast-ings: Carriage Springs and Axles, Bells, Etc.

OF IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds anything ever seen in Virginia, and equals mine at the North. We intend to keep every thing in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice—our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large quantity of Implements of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest of the best material and at moderate prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS, and delivered

North Carolina shall make the Department of the
QUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask
an examination of our stock, whether in wagon
not.

WE are agents for the "American Farmer",
published in Baltimore, and will receive subscrip-
tions for the valuable "Agricultural Journal", ex-
changed monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.
B. J. H. M. & FISHER,
Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Wisconsin
street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 20

SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BEE HIVE,
complete assortment of Spring Goods,
consist in part of the following, viz:
dyed and Plain Silks,
Woolen Rich Batts, Two Tone Satins.

bummer laid silks.
EMERSONIAN
 Under clovers, (part new) viz
 New styles (Colored and white) -
 Cambric and
 Embroidered -
 Embroidered -
 "colored" Linen Handkerchiefs,
 plain Linen Scalloped edge do.
 Table Covers and Cloths of Linen, &c.,
 Marcellite quilts, some of extra large size,
 Toilet covers, Towels, Linen Diapers,
 A complete assortment of Cotton and Silk Hosiery
 Prints, &c.
JAMES SMITH, Proprietor
 Norfolk, Feb. 23

Norfolk, April 4

3,500 LBS. Cheese just received
for sale by.
Dec. 8th, **J. D. FEARING & BRO.**

...ING GLASSES, ...
for sale by A. H. ...